

Amendments to the Claims

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An integrated tuner circuit, comprising:
a tuned LC band-pass filter ~~(10)~~ having a variable capacitance (C_1) and fixed inductance (L);
an external load capacitor having a variable capacitance (C_1); and
a fixed-frequency control loop ~~(30)~~ for producing a voltage (V_{TUN}) for adjusting the variable capacitances of the band-pass filter and external load capacitor to achieve tracking of the band-pass filter with an arbitrary oscillator frequency ω_{LO} .
2. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The integrated tuner circuit according to claim 2, wherein the fixed-frequency control loop ~~(30)~~ further comprises a fixed-frequency oscillator ~~(32)~~ and a circuit ~~(34)~~ for receiving a programmable value N for setting the value of ω_{LO} , wherein the fixed-frequency control loop adjusts the variable capacitances C_1 such that $C_1 \propto (\omega_{LO} \pm \omega_{IF})^{-2} \propto N^{-2}$, wherein ω_{IF} is an intermediate frequency.
3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The integrated tuner circuit according to claim 2, wherein the band-pass filter ~~(10)~~ is tuned to each of a plurality of different IF distances from ω_{LO} by adjusting the programmable value N .
4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The integrated tuner circuit according to claim 2, wherein the fixed-frequency oscillator ~~(32)~~ outputs a signal having a frequency ω_{xtal} , and wherein the tuned LC band-pass filter ~~(10)~~ is tuned to a virtual oscillator frequency ω_{LO} given by $N\omega_{xtal}$.
5. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The integrated tuner circuit according to claim 1, wherein the fixed-frequency control loop ~~(30)~~ provides compensation for parasitic capacitance (C_p).
6. (ORIGINAL) The integrated tuner circuit according to claim 5, further comprising a capacitor corresponding to the parasitic capacitance C_p in parallel with the external load capacitor.

7. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The integrated tuner circuit according to claim 1, wherein the fixed-frequency control loop (30) operates to produce a signal:

$$1 - (\alpha\omega_{\text{xtal}}^2 R^2 C) N^2 C_i \rightarrow 0$$

where α is a variable gain, ω_{xtal} is a frequency of a fixed-frequency oscillator, R is a resistance, C is a capacitance, and N is a programmable value for setting the value of ω_{LO} .

8. (ORIGINAL) The integrated tuner circuit according to claim 7, wherein N and C_i are the only oscillator frequency dependent variables.

9. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for tracking a LC tuned band-pass filter (10) with an arbitrary oscillator ω_{LO} , wherein the band-pass filter includes a variable capacitance C_i and a fixed inductance (L), comprising:

providing a fixed-frequency control loop (30) for producing a voltage (V_{TUN}) for adjusting the variable capacitance C_i of the tuned band-pass filter (10) and for adjusting a variable capacitance C_i of a load capacitor; and

inputting a programmable value N into the fixed-frequency control loop (30) for setting the value of ω_{LO} , wherein the fixed-frequency control loop adjusts the variable capacitances C_i such that $C_i \propto (\omega_{\text{LO}} \pm \omega_{\text{IF}})^{-2} \propto N^{-2}$, wherein ω_{IF} is an intermediate frequency.

10. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to claim 9, further comprising:

tuning the band-pass filter (10) to each of a plurality of different IF distances from ω_{LO} by adjusting the programmable value N.

11. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to claim 9, wherein the fixed-frequency control loop (30) includes a fixed-frequency oscillator (32) that outputs a signal having a frequency ω_{xtal} , further comprising:

tuning the band-pass filter (10) to a virtual oscillator frequency ω_{LO} given by $N\omega_{\text{xtal}}$.

12. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to claim 9, wherein the fixed-frequency control loop (30) provides compensation for parasitic capacitance (C_p).

13. (ORIGINAL) The method according to claim 12, further comprising:
providing a capacitor corresponding to the parasitic capacitance C_p in parallel
with the load capacitor.

14. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to claim 9,
wherein the fixed-frequency control loop ~~(30)~~ operates to produce a signal:

$$1 - (\alpha \omega_{\text{xtal}}^2 R^2 C) N^2 C_t \rightarrow 0$$

where α is a variable gain, ω_{xtal} is a frequency of a fixed-frequency oscillator,
 R is a resistance, and C is a capacitance.

15. (ORIGINAL) The method according to claim 14, wherein N and C_t
are the only oscillator frequency dependent variables.